

# THE ATLANTA JOURNAL

XXI.

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## REED RULES!

That His Own Will Controls  
the House.

DECLARES A QUORUM PRESENT

And Is Blind to the Facts of the  
Case.

JUDGE CRISP'S GALLANT FIGHT

The Great Georgian Has Come to  
the Front.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—[Special.]—Reed is the autocrat. Crisp, the great democratic leader!

For utter wildness, the scene in the house today has never been equaled!

Pandemonium reigned supreme!

Democratic members went wild with excitement and anger, and the dictatorial speaker was denounced in the strongest terms.

But Tom Reed deserved every word of it!

He formally set up his dictatorship today, and the house of representatives is yet bordering on a state of anarchy. Not even during the exciting discussions on the force bill in 1875, was there a scene of such intense excitement, or one more wildly tumultuous, than when the burly giant, Tom Reed, the chosen car of a republican caucus, broke down a constitutional protection to the minority which has remained unshaken during all the political storms that have swept through the people's branch of congress since the inception of government, and which no speaker, even during the heated parliamentary struggles over the extension of slavery, the fiercest strife of the civil war, or the more exciting struggles of the reconstruction period, has dared to lay violent hands upon.

A DESPERATE PARTY EXPEDIENT.

As a desperate party expedient, Speaker Reed decided against the specific words of the constitution, against his own former decision, and against the decisions of every court in the land that has had occasion to pass upon the question that less than a majority could pass a motion. As ex-speaker Carlisle put it, if Reed is right, then one man has as much right to pass a bill or make the journal as 166—a awful majority.

Just after the house met, a motion was made to take up the Smith-Jackson contested election case. Judge Crisp raised the question of consideration, and an aye and no vote was taken. The democrats, upon the advice of Judge Crisp, refused to vote. However, Messrs. Cowles, Buckalew and Covert voted by mistake. All three asked to withdraw their votes before the vote was announced, but the dictator refused to recognize them.

Then Mr. Covert, of New York, shrewdly asked to be allowed to change his vote. The speaker consented, and when the clerk called his name he simply said:

"I will vote later."

Thus he evaded the speaker, and his vote was not counted.

THE VILLAIN IN THE CHAIR.

During the roll call Mr. Reed had been watching the democratic members and marking down the names of those he saw present who refused to vote.

When he announced the vote, it was 161 ayes and 2 nays. "No quorum!" was called, when Mr. Reed proceeded to announce the names of members he saw present who had refused to vote, and directed the clerk to record them in the journal as present.

A loud shout of approval went up from the republican side, and at the same instant every democrat was on his feet protesting.

Just imagine the scene! A great hall filled with representatives; galleries all around, packed and jammed with people; every member on the floor upon his feet; the mass of men on one side jeering and applauding; an equal number on the other angered and enraged, shaking their fists at the presiding officer, denouncing his dictatorial decisions, and yelling in denunciation: "Carz, carz, dictator, revolution, revolution!"

"Silver-haired" Breckinridge, of Kentucky, rushed to the front, and in a voice of thunder yelled at Tom Reed:

"I denounce the speaker in resorting to this!"

Then every democrat rose to his feet. Shout after shout, yell after yell, went up from every man until the stained-glass ceiling vibrated as though it were about to break.

From the republican side came back the shout: "Listen to the rebel yell!"

THE WILD CONFUSION.

But nothing would stop! Members jumped up on their seats, threw papers and books in the air, and shook their fists at each other until it seemed there would be a veritable riot.

Tom Reed's face reddened, but he knew there was no use in trying to maintain order, and remained quietly in his seat.

As matters quieted somewhat, Mr. Hatch yelled:

"The speaker, by announcing my name, has broken an honorable bill I had with a gentleman on the other side. I have not voted all the week, and I denounce him!"

Then another shout went up.

Mr. O'Farrell, of Virginia, cried out, pointing his finger at Reed:

"It is not for you, sir, to say whether I shall vote or not. I am only responsible to my constituents for my vote."

Mr. Outwaite, of Ohio, thundered out:

"Sir, I was not present when my name was called. You utter an untruth when you say I was present."

Then Mr. Bland and a dozen others denounced the speaker in the most vigorous terms, amid the plaudits of the democrats and the jeers of the republicans.

Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina, became so excited that he cried out:

"We'll fight it out, and throw that man out of the chair!"

With this he started towards the speaker, drawing up his coat sleeves as he walked. However, he was headed off by less excited democrats, and persuaded to desist from such a course.

REED READS HIS PIECE.

After, perhaps, twenty minutes of such wild scenes, the members quieted down from mere exhaustion, and then the chair proceeded to say that the minority had the right to appeal from the decision of the chair. He said he had seen the members present, and had directed that the record show a quorum present as directed by the constitution.

Then he cited a question of the kind that had been raised in the New York senate when

Governor Hill was president, in which Hill had ruled as he had just done. He said it had been considered here, having been raised by Randolph Tucker. The house had, however, decided against it, and the minority had the right to appeal. He then cited other cases in state legislatures, but took Governor Hill's decision as his text, as it were. He concluded by saying: "The chair rules a quorum present."

THE GALLANT GEORGIAN.

Judge Crisp quickly appealed, when Mr. Payson, of Illinois, moved to lay it on the table.

Judge Crisp demanded to be heard, but Mr. Reed refused, and was about to put the vote.

Then Judge Crisp became indignant, and, in the most highly dramatic manner, pointed to Reed, and said:

"Sir, this is unjust, unfair and unmanly on your part. I appeal to you, sir, as a man, to allow the minority to be heard."

With this the democrats again arose and with one voice cried out: "We demand it."

At this instant, big Honest Ben Butterworth, an Ohio republican, rushed out into the main aisle and protested.

"The democrats have a right to be heard," he cried. "I hope the gentleman from Illinois will withdraw his motion to lay it on the table."

Reed wilted when the brainiest man in his own party refused to sustain his arbitrary and dictatorial motion, and coolly announced that the gentleman from Georgia might proceed.

Then Judge Crisp made the greatest and most thorough speech of his life and one of the greatest speeches of the kind ever made in congress. He covered himself with glory, and not only the whole state of Georgia, but the entire south, should be proud of this man, who, by brains, nerve and ability has made himself the great democratic leader of the house of representatives. Not even Sam Randall in his palmy days could have fought with more force and vigor than he, nor has a great party ever applauded a leader more than the democrats did Judge Crisp today.

Just after the speaker's decision on constitutional grounds. When he took up a similar case, which came up once before in the house, and read from the speech of Garfield and Blaine, both of whom denounced it as unconstitutional and unjust. But the telling part of his speech came out when he quoted from Speaker Tom Reed himself, in a speech made during the second session of the forty-sixth congress, in opposition to a similar ruling when Reed had said: "The constitutional idea of a quorum is not the presence of a majority of all the members of the house, but a majority of the men present and participating in the business." Then Reed became white in the face; the blood seemed to have left his body, and he played nervously with the gavel. Judge Crisp had him, and he seemed to feel that he had been flouted, disgraced, killed, politically. But that was not all. Judge Crisp had not done with him. "Now, Mr. Speaker," he said; "I shall quote from you further. You have expressed your sentiments exactly. Not today, but in the same speech I have just quoted from you, the question could not be better expressed than in these words of yours: 'It is not the visible presence of a quorum of members, but their judgment and their votes, that the constitution calls for. Now, Mr. Speaker,' continued Judge Crisp, 'I appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober.'"

Reed turned even whiter and the democrats applauded and laughed derisively.

Reed mustered up his courage to say: "The house will have the kindness to be in order," and this was followed by greater laughter. Then speaking of Tucker's amendment, which Reed had referred to, Judge Crisp said:

"So forcible were the arguments of Blaine, Garfield and yourself, Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Tucker withdrew his amendment and never asked for a vote. I have not read all of your remarks, Mr. Speaker," said Judge Crisp, "but I think enough to show a conclusive reply to your argument of today. Could it be more tersely put," he said. "What reason has the distinguished speaker, in deciding the question in favor of his chair, adopted? He has presented a decision of a presiding officer in New York. I say, without reference to that particular presiding officer, with Mr. Blaine, that in all legislative bodies, wherever that custom prevailed, it has given rise to scandal; it has been the cause of more fraud and scandal than has ever obtained in legislative history. 'Carz, carz, dictator, revolution, revolution.'"

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What they will do no one knows. The occasion will undoubtedly suggest a remedy. However, the question will come up on approving the Journal, and riot will again reign.

E. W. B.

THE COURSE OF THE DEBATE.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Almost immediately after the house met Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, called up the election case of Smith vs. Jackson, from the fourth West Virginia district.

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ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 30, 1890.

## Save the Forest and Save the Farm.

The pine forests of Georgia are worth \$100,000,000, by the moderate estimate of the census, and it is worth our while to take care of them.

Of the sixteen billion feet standing, it is thought at least one million feet are cut annually. The census estimate made by Mr. W. G. Norwood, of Blackshear, only purports to be an approximation, and may be much too small; but, even if we suppose the extent of the pine forest to be twice as large as it has been stated, the ground will be cut over at the present rate in thirty years—the period allowed by lumbermen for the recovering of land by the natural growth of pine. In other words, we are cutting the pine crop about as fast as it comes to maturity, if not a little faster, and if the lumber business continues the rapid increase of the past decade, we will soon be reaping ahead of the harvest. Forestry in Georgia is already a live topic, affecting the interests of this generation.

This magnificent resource, worth half the returned value of the real and personal property of the state, excluding railroads, ought certainly to be carefully looked after. Well cared for, it is an endowment from which we can collect the interest every year, but, wastefully and wantonly squandered, it is a prodigal's portion, that will dwindle away and leave us literally living on husks. For, mark you, when we lose the forests we lose the farms. Without their friendly offices we would pay in vain for seasonal rains, and, if our thirsty prayers should be answered, we would not be able to turn the water to good account without the storage capacity of the forests. This is the way the question comes home to us, but it has a larger application, which we cannot afford to ignore.

The American Forestry association is pressing upon the attention of congress the absolute necessity for some protection to the great western forests of the national domain. They cover fifty to seventy-five million acres, and the annual loss by fire and depredations is \$10,000,000. The secretaries of the interior during the last three administrations have recommended that these lands be withdrawn from sale and protected from depredations until a commission of experts can determine what regions it is necessary to keep permanently in forest. This is just what the Forestry association asks congress to do. In its memorial the committee says:

The greatest value of these forests to the present and future inhabitants of the western states is in the assistance they render to agriculture through their influences on the water supply and the climate. The mere loss of national property, though measured by millions, can be endured. The absence of a timber supply at home can, in a measure, be made up for by purchases from more prudent foreigners, and by the substitution of other materials in the place of wood products. But there is absolutely nothing, natural or artificial, that will take the place of the mountain forests as a regulator of rain-fall and water supply. Every inland region without forests is a region of long droughts, varied by destructive storms. Every mountain region without forests is a region of whose streams, instead of watering the valleys below with a constant and adequate flow, alternately divide into insignificance and swell into raging torrents, not only flooding the country, but covering it with rocks and sands from the mountain sides. Great as is the damage, caused by the loss of mountain forests, to a region naturally watered, it would render agriculture impossible in that extensive district which has so recently begun to be rendered fertile by the use of irrigation. No system of reservoirs, even the most costly and ingenious, can take the place of the forests on any large scale. The most that it can do is to co-operate with them.

The truth of these statements has been demonstrated over and over by the experience of older nations, who have been made painfully aware of the necessity for taking care of their forests, and are now engaged in the tedious and costly work of replanting.

A senate committee, after careful investigation, has recently come to the conclusion that it will take six million dollars to irrigate the rich mesa of Idaho, and an appropriation of that amount will probably be recommended. Nature did more for Georgia than Idaho, but, if we do not take care of the forests we have, we will at some time not very remote be put to the necessity of a like expense for the salvation of our agricultural interests. Even then we cannot replace the work of forests by engineering. Only the slow process of replanting will fully repair the damage. Forests furnish the cheapest and best irrigation.

## Looking to Atlanta.

In western North Carolina several counties are discussing the question of voting aid to railroads. In the immediate vicinity of Brevard they have two lines in contemplation, and the question will be decided early in February as to whether aid will be voted to the Atlanta, Asheville and Baltimore railroad or to the French Broad railroad.

These lines pass through the most picturesque part of North Carolina, and will greatly benefit in developing the vast stores of mineral wealth in the mountains of that state. The Atlanta, Asheville and Baltimore is to be an outlet for the Baltimore and Ohio system from Lexington, Va., where they now have a line running from the main stem at Harper's Ferry. It is a rough country to build a road through, but some very energetic men are pushing it, and there are many potent reasons for its construction, outside of the fact that it will give the magnificent system north of us an outlet south. For many miles in North Carolina the road will cross some of the finest beds of iron ore to be found in the United States, the Cranberry mines being also on the line.

It will give a short line to transport the Picochontas coal and coke from Virginia to our iron fields. Inexhaustible stores of marble, corundum, talc and minerals of various kinds, in the greatest profusion, will be found along this contemplated line; and

there is no section of this continent that has a greater variety of useful timber.

Whenever it is necessary to agitate the matter at this end, we are prepared to do so. We are gratified at the interest that is being taken by our neighbors in North Carolina, to make a closer connection with us, and feel complimented that Atlanta has been selected as a suitable terminal point for this great line, Bristol, Tenn., being the objective point north for the road.

## A Great Battle Is On.

There is a man in Washington who is fighting a great battle for Georgia, and upon the result the prosperity of a large section of this state is staked.

That man is Mr. Waite, an entomologist of the department of agriculture, and the army he is fighting is an army of insects, the bacteria of the pear blight. They are a feeble folk, but they are mighty to destroy. Though thousands of them are required to form a line of battle an inch long, they can sack and pillage a whole region in a week. They come without warning, as noiselessly as the night, without the shock or smoke of battle, but they leave behind them only the dead leafless trees, grim monuments of their victory.

The traffic manager of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, within whose territory the Le Conte pear orchards are mostly comprehended, says that in a few years this crop is likely to compare in value with the Florida oranges. He is informed by those well posted on the acreage of the plant, that when these trees all come to bearing, he will find it more than he can do to furnish rolling stock to carry the pears to market.

This was the outlook last year when the blight was first discovered. Up to that time it was thought that the Le Conte pear was not subject to blight, and immense orchards were planted without fear of such a trouble. This faith was rudely shaken by the investigation patiently and thoroughly made by Mr. Waite last summer.

But that was not the end of it. Mr. Waite, who is with one exception, the best posted man in America on this subject, took some of the bacteria home with him, and has since been cultivating and studying them under the microscope, with a view to the discovery of an effective fungicide. He thinks a solution of copperas will do the work if applied with an atomizer when the trees are in bloom. If this hope is realized, the discovery will be worth millions of dollars to Georgia.

The man or the insect; which will prevail? Here's a wager on the man!

## The Contest in the House.

The infamous ruling of Speaker Reed, in the federal house of representatives, yesterday, in creating a quorum unknown to law and to precedent, but shows again the revolutionary character of the republican party. It is a party which respects neither law, compacts, nor public decency, and subordinates every aim to the single one of success.

The gallant protest made by Judge Crisp, of Georgia, was in the right line. It is time for democrats to assert themselves, to fight every inch of the way, and to stand together as one man, repudiating side issues, and looking to the success of the only party in whose hands the liberties of the country can be safe.

The present republican majority is as malignant as the one which backed up Thad Stevens after the war. It is brazen, impudent and unprincipled. The duty of every democrat is to stand at the front with his fellows, eye to eye, and shoulder to shoulder, to fight for the rights of the people under the constitution.

That is a grand enough mission for any political party!

## A Promising Bivalve.

There's a world in the Georgia oyster, and with our sword we'll open it. Treasurer Hardeman says it may be made to yield the state a revenue greater than all her taxable property.

For several winters the oysters on our coast have been systematically cultivated, and for several seasons those brought to Atlanta have compared in flavor and fatness with their luscious contemporaries of Chesapeake bay. The Brunswick Times reports a shipment of three carloads from that place Monday, and this is only a beginning. The bill passed by the last legislature will do much to stimulate cultivation. The efforts so far made show that the oyster responds as readily to attention in Georgia waters as he does on the northern shores, and some bivalves brought to Atlanta from the coast within the last two years were equal in flavor to the aristocratic Blue Point, which has so long held the first place with epicures.

Every year we wonder more at the resources of our state. And now they tell us there's sugar in the cotton seed. We verily believe there is sugar in the gourd in Georgia.

## An Important Question.

The legislature, at its last session, changed the law creating the board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Fulton county by providing for the election by the people of the commissioners. The new law further provides that the successors of the two commissioners, whose terms expire April 1st next, before the regular election, shall be chosen by the grand jury at the spring term, and the two thus chosen shall serve until January 1st.

The grand jury just drawn will be called upon to act as formerly in selecting two men, who are to serve until January 1, 1891. Their successors will be elected at the regular election to be held in October.

The commissioners whose terms are about to expire are Mr. M. C. Kiser and Colonel George W. Adair—two as good men as ever served on the board.

There is some very important county work now under way—the bridge across the Chattahoochee river on Green's Ferry road, the new addition to the county courthouse, the county convict barracks, and several other important items. It so happens that the two gentlemen whose terms soon expire have been more directly connected in shaping up and pushing forward the improvements above named than any of the other commissioners. They are personally cognizant of all the details of the work, and no two gentlemen in Fulton county will take more pride in the completion of the work, or one better qualified to have it properly done than they. All this work will probably be completed during the present year, and we understand that it is not the purpose of these

gentlemen to be candidates at the October election, nor are they, strictly speaking, candidates now.

But we think it would be a mistake to turn these gentlemen out now, for their services are particularly valuable while the above work is under way.

We hope the grand jury, which is an eminently intelligent one, will not permit these two gentlemen to be displaced. The safest and most prudent course on this important question is to elect them for the short term. When the election before the people comes off, we can select new men, if a majority of the people of the county so desire. Mr. Kiser and Colonel Adair are men who would not scramble for office of trust or honor. They are efficient, highly honorable men, who will faithfully discharge their duties, and unless there is some good reason why they should not be requested by the grand jury of Fulton county to help finish the important work above noted, we are of the opinion that the grand jury has but one thing to do—re-elect them.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The national house of representatives needs a Nelson to enlighten the members on absenteeism. Some may be treated by the French plan of cutting off their heads to encourage the others.

We have to remark that the press of this country has been lying prodigiously about Foraker. Yes, yes, the republican press.

No one enjoys the by-play at Albany more than the citizens of Chicago.

There is a cat in the meat tub at Albany and Thomas C. Platt is the cat. He wants to eat the world's fair a republican machine, but the public-spirited citizens of New York, including eminent gentlemen of both parties, declare that the bill submitted should not be distorted for partisan purposes.

There is an interesting struggle going on between the English and French languages in Canada. Both are of legal use, and a good deal of confusion results. It is especially galling to the English that the language of the country to which they give allegiance cannot be made to answer all purposes, but must sometimes give way to the French. The experiment may lead to interesting results. A few centuries of such mixture in England after Norman conquest resulted in the most curious and feeble language on the face of the earth. What a further admixture of French will do remains to be seen.

The late Pig Iron Kelley never lost anything by his name. When he was in Germany some years ago, Bismarck heard of his arrival, and invited him to a personal interview. Mr. Kelley spent an hour or so with the premier, and was treated with distinguished honor. He afterwards learned that for this compliment he was indebted to the souvenir of "Pig Iron Kelley." Bismarck understood it to mean the same thing as the term "Pig Duke" applied to Wellington. Being a man of blood and iron himself, he naturally liked the association. Mr. Kelley thanked Don Platt for the title of honor, which the journalist had put on him as a joke, and expressed a wish that "Pig Iron Kelley" might be his epitaph.

It is no wonder that Delaware peach-growers are despondent. The peach crop has been ruined two months ahead of the regular time.—Philadelphia Times.

Compared with the Georgia peach, the Delaware crop is always a failure. They sent us their potatoes and we sent them our peaches. A fair exchange is no robbery—and yet they are not happy.

Governor CAMPBELL says Mr. Cleveland is the strongest man in the democratic party. He also says that the little boom will boom and boom and die away before 1892.

The republicans of Ohio are making a great fuss, but what do they start an investigation. Perhaps Mr. Foraker has advised them to go slow. He is a sadder, but a wiser man.

## CAPITOL NEWS OF INTEREST.

The National Fire Insurance company, of Hartford, Conn., applied yesterday to Comptroller-General Wright for a license to do business in Georgia added in 1880. The company had received the necessary papers he presented himself at the state treasurer's office and deposited a twenty-five thousand dollar bond. The bond is for the benefit of the policy holders, and is left with the state treasurer in accordance with a law passed by the legislature of 1877. Colonel Hardeman said that never before the law went into force has an order been received to sell a bond. And since he has been state treasurer not more than four or twelve notices of suit have been filed with him.

Governor Gordon issued a reward yesterday of \$250 for the apprehension of every man who took part in the murder of Pete Jackson and Bill Hopp, who were killed on the night of December 25th, while in the county jail of Wayne county. The two men were lodged in prison at the instigation of the Jesuit priest, and a mob of armed men broke into the jail and shot them down in their cells. Every man connected with the crime is now worth \$250 to anybody willing to give the information.

Governor Gordon yesterday signed the order releasing L. A. M. Collins, from the bond of R. H. Cochran, the tax collector of Mitchell county. Collector Cochran was notified to file a bond with the ordinary and pay the fine inside of ten days after the receipt of the order.

The Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line, through Jackson & Jackson their attorneys yesterday, notified Comptroller-General Wright that they absolutely refused to pay the tax imposed on them for pulling sleeping cars. Comptroller Wright has said that he would not be bound by such a notice, that he takes them quite as a matter of course.

Adjutant-General Kell issued an order yesterday appointing the 7th of February, as the day on which elections shall be held for captain of companies, who were admitted by the military advisory board, to the state militia.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Suggestion for the Monument.

EDITORIAL CONSTITUTION: One of the loveliest places in all the city to locate the monument of our beloved Grady (and Hill) is that beautiful piece of ground lying between the capitol, from the Hunter street ground, railroad, and corner of St. Philip's Episcopal church and the Georgia railroad. Let the state buy this block, remove all buildings, as well as the round house of the railroad, grade and beautify it, and let us have one spot of earth that can be looked upon with pride by all Georgians as a fit and proper place for these sacred remembrances of our distinguished dead. Let us not have to seek among the points of streets and corners for a location, but let the state be loved so well and served so faithfully by the owners of this spot a location that will serve as a monument to her gratitude for services of two of the grandest men the south ever produced.

If this plan can not be accomplished, then locate on the capitol grounds. T. J. H.

From the New York Press.

Peachtree street! How it recalls to the imagination blue skies and the blossoms of spring, with the fresh scent and the delicate green of peach leaves! How it promotes half dreamy memories of the punitive switches of boyhood and the hush of Mrs. Morgan's \$12,000 vase! How time and prosaic seem the name of 26th street, New York, and Four-and-a-half street and K street, Washington, in comparison. Such a name must give a charm to Atlanta's favorite thoroughfare long after ten-story flats and office buildings have filled up its grassy lawns and driven the actual peach trees to the suburbs.

Don't change the name of Peachtree street. We have too few picturesque names in this country now.

From the Philadelphia Times.

It is not recorded that Mr. Foraker was dressed in his best suit of clothes, but in other respects his case is precisely similar to that of Mr. McGinty.

From the Providence Journal.

Get trouble with Senator Ingalls is that he is fanatical without being honest.

## DON'T ATLANTA GROW?

NEARLY EIGHT HUNDRED INDUSTRIES ADDED IN A YEAR.

Secretary Saunders Compiles a Book Showing the New Features Added to Atlanta During 1889.

An increase of nearly eight hundred industries in a year! That's Atlanta's record for '89.

In that increase are butcher shops with one block.

Blacksmith shops with two anvils, and Manufacturers with fine large buildings, employing hundreds of hands.

The record by which this increase has been ascertained has been carefully compiled, and is absolutely accurate. It was made by Mr. H. G. Saunders, secretary of the chamber of commerce, and is within itself an interesting study. A book of twenty-five pages is required to tell the story, and in the books the information is arranged alphabetically, beginning with analytical chemists and ending with willow-ware manufacturers. Then under each industry are found the names of the firm or company arranged in the same way.

Every one of the enterprises represents an additional factor in Atlanta's commerce or trade for '90.

In nearly there are nearly a hundred.

The record begins with an analytical chemist located on South Broad street.

Then it says that during the year four architects were added to Atlanta, and gives names and locations of the gentlemen.

In '89 took a forward march in Atlanta, and so art schools and four artists opened places.

Money was made easier by the addition of four banks—the Atlanta Exchange and Banking company, 28 Peachtree; the Atlanta Trust and Banking company, corner Alabama and Pryor street; the Georgia Loan, Saving and Banking company, 23½ Whitehall, and the Home Loan and Banking company, 9½ Peachtree street.

Atlanta's climate appears to be conducive to the growth of hair, for during the year ten new barbers and one barber's supply house sprang up. In some there are eight and ten chairs.

The supply house engages a liberal capital in its work.

One bird dealer opened a permanent place.

Seven dozen blacksmiths set up forges and began pounding iron for themselves in '89.

A good appetite is the absolute property of every one living in Atlanta, and the population increased so much during the year that more boarding houses were required. Today there are fifty-eight more boarding houses in the city than this time last year, and in the list of owners every letter of the alphabet is represented except "I," "Q," "V," and "X."

One boiler maker located in Atlanta in '89.

Four boot and shoe makers were added and three hat makers established.

Building after building went up during the year and five new brick manufactories or yards were established to supply the demand.

Nineteen stock and merchandise brokers opened business.

Thirteen building and loan associations organized and did a fine work.

Four carriage and wagon manufacturers and one carriage repository—the Columbus Buggy company—increased Atlanta's rolling stock.

The Kepanum chemical works at No. 7 Wheat street, and thirteen cigar factories and stores were added.

The civil engineers were increased by seven and the clothing manufacturers by one.

Had the weather been cold the price of wood and coal would have been cheap. Eighteen new coal and wood dealers entered the trade to keep down prices.

Education kept even with the progress, and the Georgia school of telegraphy, the Federal conservatory of music and the school of the Women's Independent union opened their doors.

Eleven contractors and builders found improvement so progressive that they opened shop, and they were all kept busy.

One cotton mill and one cotton seed oil mill were added in 1889.

Three dentists and three dispensaries.

The Armour Packing company came in to furnish meat.

The demand for dry goods increased, and an even dozen stores were added.

Four more drug stores gave the despondent four more chances to die by poison.

Gasoline manure and fertilizer opened a place, and is shipping all over the country.

One furniture maker found a place.

Furniture was made cheaper by ten new dealers.

One hundred and twenty-nine grocery stores and six horse and mule traders enriched the city by paying a license tax.

Notwithstanding Chief Joyner's successful fire fighting and the health of Atlanta, eleven insurance agents opened offices.

Litigation in Fulton must increase to accommodate the twenty-six lawyers who came out in 1889.

Five new lumber houses gave employment to enough men to encourage the thirty-three meat shops which were opened.

One medical college—the Woman's Medical college, 50½ Peachtree, entertained a number of students.

Some manufacturers find Atlanta a good point and five new industries in that line were started. They were joined by two millinery houses.

Seven weekly and monthly journals now go to press in Atlanta, in excess of those of a year ago.

If Atlanta should have the gripe, she now has twenty-eight more physicians to grip it than she had a year ago.

That much-abused individual, the plumber—just three more.

One printing manufacturer.

Thirteen real estate agents and eight restaurants joined in the boom.

Liquor, wine and beer can be had at twenty-seven new places than on January 1, 1880.

Two new soap manufacturers furnish soap for three new stenographers, and eight new merchant tailors.

Only one undertaker.

Two watch, clock and jewelry men, and one willow-ware manufacturer.

## THE GRADY MONUMENT.

Heretofore acknowledged.....\$18,039.50

By cash Yesterday..... 1.00

Total.....\$18,040.50

A meeting of the committee of fifteen is called for this evening at 8:30.

Here is Chairman Northern's call:

To the Members of the Grady Monument Committee: You are requested to meet at the committee's room in Fox Construction building at 3:30 tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon. Every member of the committee of fifteen is urged to be present.

CHARLES NORTHERN, Chairman.

From Lexington, Not Union Folks.

Several days ago THE CONSTITUTION credited Mr. George C. Smith with \$75.00, collected for the monument fund from Union Point. Credit should have been given to Lexington, where Mr. Smith lives. He sent the telegram announcing the collection from Union Point, which accounts for the mistake.

THROUGH THE CITY HALL.

Mr. Abe Fry still in the Race for Police Commissioner.

THE CONSTITUTION in presenting the names of the candidates for police commissioner yesterday, inadvertently omitted Mr. Abe Fry, the Peachtree street jeweler. Mr. Fry has been in the race for a month past or more, having been placed there by his friends.

And he is in to stay.

Mr. Fry and his friends have been making an active war against him, and they are sanguine of success. Mr. Fry has been in Atlanta many years, and is known by everybody, and is universally liked. In speaking of the race yesterday, he said:

"My friends importuned me a long time before I consented to run. I have never been in politics and care nothing for it, but I can be of any service to those with whom I have lived so long, and am always ready. My name was first mentioned I have been visited

by Mayor Glenn and some of the very best men in the city, who not only wished me success, but who are taking a warm interest in the race."

"And you think you will win?"

"If I am the choice of the council, yes. If I am not the council's choice, I will not have it. I believe we have the best police system in the south, and I know of no change to recommend; still, if I am elected, I shall give the work a careful study and improve it all I can."

Through the Offices.

Tax Receiver Griffin is out. His case of gripe was light.

City Clerk Woodward and his deputy, Mr. Maddox, are not out yet.

The general council will meet in regular session next Monday.

The waterworks will be considered this afternoon in the mayor's office.

## SOME PEOPLE YOU MEET.

A millionaire who cares more for art than he does for money.

Is a rare avis, you say? Possibly. Yet just such a man is Mr. M. J. O'Shaughnessy, who spent yesterday in Atlanta. Mr. O'Shaughnessy is too well known in the south to need any sort of introduction. He was one of the first men to realize that there was money, and big money, in cotton seed oil, and the result is seen in his big fortune, which he is able to call his own. Brunswick and Huntsville bear many evidences of the faith which he, his brother and their business associates have in southern properties. At Huntsville, the Huntsville hotel, the famous Monte Sano hotel, the palatial residence of Mr. J. F. O'Shaughnessy are among the notable monuments to the two brothers, while at Brunswick they are almost too numerous to mention.

"There is something absolutely wonderful in the steady growth of all the southern cities," said Mr. O'Shaughnessy in discussing a matter of which he never tires talking. "Every city in this section shows it. You find it in Atlanta, you find it in Brunswick, you find it in Nashville, Chattanooga, everywhere. You see the growth on all sides, but you cannot account for it. That is, you cannot trace it to any one agency. The only reason that can be given is that eastern capitalists are turning toward the south as a field for investment in preference to any other part of the country. Do I think it will continue? Why, certainly. The signs were never as favorable as they are today. There is no trouble in getting money for any good scheme. Capital is ready to come south, and if you have anything valuable to sell you can get a good price for it."

Mr. O'Shaughnessy is passionately devoted to art, and his home, "Kildare," bears every evidence of this fact. Born in Dublin, among his earliest recollections are of making charcoal sketches among the works of the great masters in the Academy of Fine Arts, at Dublin. Every summer, when his boys come home from college, Mr. O'Shaughnessy goes on sketching tours with them. He has at home a series of sketch books which furnish a perfect itinerary of these sketching tours for years past.

By a rather singular coincidence, another guest of Atlanta yesterday was the man who has charge of all of Mr. O'Shaughnessy's decorating. That was Mr. Adolf Vollmer, a young Cincinnati artist. Mr. Vollmer came to Atlanta to close the contract with Mr. Hugh Ingram for the interior decoration of his handsome Peachtree home. He is one of the most prominent men in his line in the country.

"I'm only a private citizen, no 'judge' in mine," remarked ex-Judge George W. Gustin, as he registered at the Kimball yesterday. "How do I like it? Why it's just what I like best, to be sure."

Major W. A. Wilkins, of Waynesboro, was one of the prominent Georgians who came to Atlanta yesterday on business.

Mr. Sanders McDaniell, one of Georgia's brightest young lawyers, is frequent visitor to Atlanta. "Everything seems to be centering at Atlanta," he said yesterday. "The tendency to come to Atlanta is growing every year. This is especially true, it seems to me, of young men who adopt the law as a profession. I suppose that is because the supreme court is no longer migratory but is stationary here. That makes the city a center for all legal business—as it naturally should be, being the capital—just as it is the center of business of other kinds."



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SURELY THE BEST  
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**BLENDING POWDER**

Absolutely Pure.

is powder never varies. A marvel of purity and healthfulness. More economic than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-lived, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, New York City. At wholesale by H. C. Boynton and Spahr & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**OPERA HOUSE.**

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY, || JANUARY 28TH AND 29TH.

**K. EMMET NECE**

In his New and Natural Drama,  
**NECE**

—OR—  
**16Z IN A MAD HOUSE.**

has run three months at the Fourteenth Street Theater, New York City.  
Silent Company's Lane-Hall Cardroom Scenery! Millionaire, the \$5,000 Dog, the largest and handsomest dog in the world!

**ENTIRE NEW SONGS.**

ular prices Reserved seats at Miller's. tr

day and Saturday, || Matinee Satur-  
Jan. 31, Feb. 1. day 2:30.

**O'NEILL**

DUMAS' GREAT WORK ELABORATE SCENERY!  
**MONTE CRISTO**

REALISTIC STAGE SETTINGS!  
**BRILLIANT CAST!**

ular price. Reserved seats at Miller's. 26 29 30 31

**S. MARIE WILLIAMS, PRINCIPAL OF T. LOUIS SCHOOL**

—OF—  
**Christian Science!**

ive a free lecture on the "Christ Method of Healing" at Gate City Guard Armory, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AT 4 O'CLOCK

All seekers after truth invited 2e

**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH**

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 8 P. M.

**ALBERT WALDIN,**  
VIRGINIA'S ELOCUTIONIST,

celebrated humorous and dramatic recitals, choice selections and impersonations, programme, including Thomas Nelson Beautiful War Story,

**"Meh Lady"**

mmission, 50 and 25 cents. Tickets for sale at the Old Book Store. Aspirules of the Big Workers. sun wed

**GRAND CONCERT**

BY Felix Dreysebach  
Assisted by  
d. Annie Simon Werner  
AND  
r. Natorp Blumenfeld,

evening, January 31st, 8 o'clock, in Hall M. C. A. This will be Mrs. Madden's first appearance since her return from Boston, after absence of six years, spent in the pursuit of musical studies.

PROGRAMME.  
Solo—Fantasie in form of a Sonata, Op. 3, Allegro appassionato—Romanze, Allegretto—Seherer, allegro gracioso—Madame Annie Simon Werner.  
In Solos—  
Cavatine (new)..... Mr. Carl Bohm, Andante Religiosa..... Francis Thorpe, Air Savoyard..... Vieuxtemps.  
Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld.  
2nde Barcarolle, op. 31..... L. Fabet, Gavotte..... C. Schultze.  
Am Spinradchen, op. 31..... C. Schultze.  
Mrs. Mary Madden.  
"The Daily Question"..... Meyer-Hellmund, Swedish song, from a Dalekarlan Dance, Greeting to the Woodland violin child..... Reinecke, Serenade..... Guonod.  
d. Annie Simon Werner. Violin.—Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld.  
For violin and piano, op. 67, No. 1, Allegro molto con fuoco—Adagio cantabile—Allegretto non troppo..... Dussek, Mrs. Madden and Mr. Blumenfeld.  
Sixty, seventy-five cents. For sale by Messrs. p & Crew and at the Piano used, Grand, from Phillips & Crew.  
The concert will be over before 10 o'clock, ample time for those living at a distance cars on all the lines. sun,tue,wed,fri

**DANCING SCHOOL.**

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' CLASSES.—Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, Children's and Misses' classes, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at Bank in Traders' Bank building, second floor, No. 15. Private lessons at any hour. MISS GRACE McLELLAN.  
—run wed sun

**TEXAS LANDS.**

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to it to their interest to correspond with  
THOMSON & DONAH, Austin, Texas.

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PERRINS MFG. CO.'S PATENT STEEL TRAPS







## ON STATES PROPERTY.

## THE GOVERNOR ISSUES AN ORDER AGAINST TRESPASSERS.

People Who Are on the Right-of-Way of the State Road—A Proclamation May Follow.

The governor is after trespassers on the State road's right-of-way.

Acting on the governor's orders, Mr. Martin Dooly, the trackmaster of the state road, has within the past few days notified a number of people who were encroaching on the right-of-way of the road, to move their houses.

It was recently reported to the governor that a number of people on the edges of the city, in the direction of the Chattahoochee river, were erecting buildings which extend from two to eleven feet on to the State road's property.

These encroachments are on a portion of the road's property where it is absolutely necessary that every foot of land should be retained, because it is the only land on which an extra track can be laid. The constant growth of the city and the increase of the road's business makes it exceedingly probable that an extra track will be needed very soon.

The governor, therefore, thought it best to take immediate steps to enforce the legal rights of the State road and clear the right-of-way.

Governor Gordon said yesterday that a great deal of the right-of-way belonging to the road could be utilized by farmers and others without loss to the state. It must, however, all be used subject to the rights of the state, and those occupying the land must be prepared to leave whenever any portion of it was required for the use of the road.

Although all the trespassers were notified, as far as their names could be ascertained, the governor thinks he may be obliged to issue a brief proclamation in order to prevent any claims being made that they built their homes without being warned off the railroad's property.

Another Atlanta Enterprise.

Judge Peoples, of the Lawrenceville Herald, was at the Kimball yesterday. In speaking of the prospects of his growing town, he said:

"The locating force on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad has now reached Lawrenceville and is on the way to Atlanta. The road is now running from Monroe, N. C., seventy-five miles toward the Savannah river, and the construction of the line has been contracted for as far as the river.

"The road is going to be a magnificent one, the money has all been paid in and the iron and equipments have been purchased for the road.

"In making the surveys from Jug Tavern to Lawrenceville, the distance was found to be only sixteen and a half miles shorter than the wagon road. It is thought that the distance from Lawrenceville to Atlanta will prove to be not more than ninety-seven miles.

"The talk is now of beginning the work in Atlanta and building toward Lawrenceville, instead of building from the other direction, as was at first contemplated. The road will be of great benefit to Atlanta, and will develop the counties all along the line. We are anxious to see the trains running between Lawrenceville and Atlanta, and then there will be a meeting of the directors in a few weeks, when steps will probably be taken to go on with the work of construction. I do not think our wish will remain long ungratified."

## GIVEN A DEPOT.

After Much Argument, the Shady-Dale Case Is Settled and a Depot Is Granted.

After a careful consideration of the evidence in the Shady-Dale case, the railroad commission came to a decision yesterday morning, and handed in the following opinion:

In the matter of the application of the citizens of Shady Dale and vicinity for the location of a depot of the Covington and Macon at Shady Dale:

The commissioners, after hearing and considering the testimony of this case, find that there is already a depot of this railroad company located at Milledgeville, a distance of three-quarters of a mile, or a mile, from Shady Dale; and they find that it would be a matter of convenience to the citizens of Shady Dale and the people living in a large section of the county adjacent thereto, if there was a depot at Shady Dale; they further find that the president of the railroad company, under the peculiar facts and circumstances, is willing to make an exception in this case to the general rule, which is not to locate depots in such proximity to each other and establish a depot at Shady Dale, provided the citizens at that place and persons interested will erect a depot building and maintain the expense of constructing a side track, except furnishing the necessary rails which the road will furnish; we further find that the persons interested in the establishment of the depot at Shady Dale have heretofore agreed to this proposition and have gone forward and erected a suitable building for the depot. We, therefore, decide that the said Covington and Macon Railroad company locate and establish a depot at Shady Dale, upon the citizens of that place complying with the agreement heretofore set out, made with the president of the railroad company.

It works to Perfection.

MRS. WINSTON'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, is perfectly harmless. 25 cents a bottle.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Rheumatism and Catarrh.

Rheumatism and catarrh are both blood diseases. In many severe cases they have yielded to treatment with B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), made by Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Write for book of convincing proofs. Sent free.

R. P. Dodge, Atlanta, Ga., says: "My wife had catarrh and nothing did her any good. Her constitution finally failed and poison got into her blood. I placed her on a use of B. B. B., and to my surprise her recovery was rapid and complete."

W. P. McDaniel, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I was much afflicted with rheumatism so that I could not get along without crutches. I also had neuralgia in the head. First class physicians did me no good. Then I tried B. B. B., and its effects were magical. I cheerfully recommend it as a good tonic and quick cure."

Mr. Matilda Nichols, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "I had catarrh six years and a most distressing cough, and my eyes were much swollen. Five bottles of B. B. B. cured me."

John M. Davis, Tyler, Texas, writes: "I was subject a number of years to spells of inflammatory rheumatism, which six bottles of B. B. B. cured me, has entirely cured. I have not felt the slightest pain since."

New Map of Atlanta.

Fine cloth binding, only 25c, by mail 30c. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Dr. Nevins makes it his rule not to extract teeth that can be saved by treatment. He is daily sending patients to their dentists for examination, but if they must come out, he does it without you knowing anything about it. Office in Grant house.

Coal! Wood!

We have on hand for sale the following:

75 tons white ash broken anthracite coal \$8.50 per ton.

60 tons egg anthracite coal \$8.50 per ton.

30 tons bituminous coal \$8.50 per ton.

200 tons Beaver Creek lump coal \$4.50 per ton.

300 tons Jumbo lump coal \$4.50 per ton.

30 cords wood at reduced prices.

30 W. Peters street. Telephone 527.

Jan 31-dit

JACOB HARRIS, Cashier.

Miss Alcott greatly likes Mr. Chaney's books for boys "F. Grant and Co." and "Tom." She used to read them to her little men and women. For sale at Millers.

New Guide to Atlanta

with new revised map, handsomely bound in cloth, only 25c, by mail 30c. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

IS the "ideal" Hair-dressing. It restores the color to gray hair; promotes a fresh and vigorous growth; prevents the formation of dandruff; makes the hair soft and silken; and imparts a delicate but lasting perfume.

"Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation to all who are in the world."—T. Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean."—Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for promoting the growth of the hair, and think it unequalled. For restoring the hair to its original color, and for a dressing, it cannot be surpassed."—Mrs. Geo. LaFever, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also a cure for dandruff."—J. W. Bowen, Editor "Enquirer," McArthur, Ohio.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past two years, and found it all it is represented to be. It restores the natural color to gray hair, causes the hair to grow freely, and keeps it soft and pliant."—Mrs. M. V. Day, Cohoes, N. Y.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Liebig's Company's EXTRACT OF MEAT.

For improved and economical cooking, use it for Soups, Sausages, and Made Dishes. In flavor—incomparable, and dissolves perfectly in water. Makes delicious Beef Tea and keeps in all climates for any length of time. 1 lb equal to 40 lbs of lean beef. Only sort guaranteed genuine by Liebig's signature in blue, thus!

SALE OF THE OLD CAPITOL.

Notice of Sale of Old Capitol Building in Atlanta.

BY AUTHORITY OF AN ACT PASSED BY THE General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved November 5, 1889, and in pursuance of its provisions, I will,

On the 18th Day of March, 1890,

expose to sale at public outcry to the highest bidder for one-half cash and balance in two cash payments, one from the State of Georgia, and with interest at 8 per cent, within the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., the city lot of Old Capitol Building, situated on the corner of Marietta street and in said city; said sale to take place at the Old Capitol Building.

The lot extends one hundred and fifty (150) feet on Marietta street and one hundred (100) feet on Forsyth street, and is entirely occupied by the said Capitol Building, which is constructed of brick, four stories high, with a basement and a metal roof.

Full system of gas and water pipes, and all other improvements, together with the safe and vaults formerly used by the Treasurer and Comptroller-General of this State, located on Marietta street and in said city; said sale to take place at the Old Capitol Building.

No bid will be received which is less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand (\$125,000) dollars, and I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

A deed to the property from the state will be delivered to the purchaser or purchasers upon the payment of the purchase money.

JOHN B. GORDON, Governor of Georgia.

decs d dist thu

Cotton Machinery.

We offer for sale all the following Second-hand Machinery in first-class order. Having been used from one to five years only:

6 Kilton 2-Beater Breaker and Finisher Lappers. 110-20-inch Pulley Cards, 18-inch rollers, eleven in a section; clothing first-class, now running on 30 spindles.

10 Spindles 4,000 Spindles to make hosiery yards. Will sell in lots as wanted, and deliver f. o. b. This machinery is first-class in every respect. For particulars apply to

L. GODFREY & CO., 147 Gaspee Street, Providence, R. I. Jan 28-dit

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, loss of manhood, etc., I will send you, without cost, a treatise containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated.

Prof. E. C. FOWLER, M.D., Conn. nov-21-dit wily

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex. Involuntary Losses and Seminal Emission caused by over exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepayment on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents for the genuine, 63 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Jan 23-dit

JACOB HARRIS, Cashier.

Miss Alcott greatly likes Mr. Chaney's books for boys "F. Grant and Co." and "Tom." She used to read them to her little men and women. For sale at Millers.

New Guide to Atlanta

with new revised map, handsomely bound in cloth, only 25c, by mail 30c. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

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New Guide to Atlanta

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Jan 23-dit

JACOB HARRIS, Cashier.

## JEWELRY.

## STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, PRINTING, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE), 307-309 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Consult them before placing your orders.

P. J. KENNY

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

Agent for the Celebrated L. L. Dillenger PENNSYLVANIA

RYE WHISKY

Also has in stock a fine assortment of Gibson's McBrayer and Atherton Rye and Bourbon Whisky for medicinal and family use; also imported, Hennessy and Martell Brandy, Sherry, Port, Claret Wine and Champagnes. A large line of best California Dry and Sweet Wines in wood and bottle.

Sweet Mash Country Corn Whisky a specialty. Sole agent for the celebrated Original Bulwer beer.

P. J. KENNY, 40 Decatur St.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

sep28-dit 7p

DR. BOWES & CO.

Southern Medical Dispensary.

21-23 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impotency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, consumption of blood, safety and permanently cured. BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis, results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sores or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, syphilis permanently cured when others have failed. URETHRAL STRICTURE, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty years' experience, and is a native of Washington. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 21, Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. dec 7 dly n f m

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY OFFICE GEN'L MANAGERS, AUGUSTA, Ga., September 21st, 1889.

Commencing Tuesday, 21 instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST-DAILY.

Leave Augusta.....7:45 a.m.

Leave Washington.....7:00 p.m.

Leave Athens.....5:55 a.m.

Arrive Atlanta.....1:00 p.m.

No. 28 EAST-DAILY.

Leave Atlanta.....3:45 p.m.

Leave Gainesville.....5:55 a.m.

Arrive Washington.....7:00 p.m.

Arrive Augusta.....8:15 p.m.

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST-DAILY.

Lv. Atlanta.....8:00 a.m.

Ar. Gainesville.....10:15 a.m.

Ar. Athens.....8:40 a.m.

Ar. Washington.....8:25 p.m.

Ar. Augusta.....5:45 p.m.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST-DAILY.

Lv. Atlanta.....11:15 p.m.

Ar. Augusta.....6:45 a.m.

Ar. Atlanta.....12:30 a.m.

Ar. Washington.....7:00 p.m.

Ar. Athens.....8:15 p.m.

Ar. Gainesville.....10:15 a.m.

Ar. Atlanta.....3:45 p.m.

Ar. Washington.....7:00 p.m.

Ar. Athens.....8:15 p.m.

Ar. Gainesville.....10:15 a.m.

Ar. Atlanta.....3:45 p.m.

Ar. Washington.....7:00 p.m.

Ar. Athens.....8:15 p.m.

Ar. Gainesville.....10:15 a.m.

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Ar. Athens.....8:15 p.m.

Ar. Gainesville.....10:15 a.m.

Ar. Atlanta.....3:45 p.m.



## MISCELLANEOUS.

## DIAMONDS.

Large and choice collection of both loose and mounted stones.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.  
ton col 8p

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company  
Office 214 Marietta Street.  
Factory on Bolt Line and W. and A. Railroad,  
Telephone 303.  
E. VAN WINKLE, Pres. W. W. BOYD, Sec. & Tr.  
sepsidmup under F&G

## OPIUM

SOUTHERN SANITARIUM,  
134 CAPITOL AVENUE, ATLANTA, GA.

THIS HYGIENICALLY CONDUCTED INSTITUTION has during its fifteen years of successful operation restored thousands of people to health. The universal results obtained is a marked feature of this institution. All forms of Neuritis, Gastric, Hyaline and Renal disorders, as well as all diseases peculiar to invalid ladies, yield to its processes with a certainty and rapidly unknown to other methods of treatment.

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.,  
ATLANTA, GA.  
1st col-8p

Wedding Presents,  
Diamonds,  
Watches,  
Jewelry,  
Silverware,  
Onyx and  
Bronze  
Clocks.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.  
Call and Examine.

A. L. DELKIN & CO.,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELERS,  
93 WHITEHALL STREET.  
jan 25-dif 1st col 8 p

THORNTON & GRUBB,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
Dealers in all kind of

SCHOOL BOOKS,  
SCHOOL SUPPLIES,  
BLANK BOOKS,  
STATIONERY,  
Envelopes, Pens, Inks, etc., lowest prices.

Picture Frames Made to Order!  
ARTISTS' MATERIALS  
and Artists' Supplies.  
Etchings and Steel Engravings  
for

WEDDING PRESENTS  
a specialty. Call and see us, or write for prices  
of what you want

THORNTON & GRUBB,  
23 Whitehall Street.  
jan 25-dif 1st col 8 p

ALEXANDER'S  
Tonic  
PILLS

Great Invigorator,  
Blood Purifier, Flesh  
Maker and Nerve Tonic.  
Cures Malaria, Biliousness,  
Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver  
disease, Indigestion, Constipation,  
General Debility, excellent  
for removing Pimples and  
all skin eruptions. Contains  
Small sugar coated pills  
which melt in the mouth.  
Beware of cheap imitations.  
Sold by all druggists.

Money Returned by following  
druggists if Alexander's  
Cholera Infantum Cure, or  
Cholera Morbus Cure, or  
Pile Ointment fails to cure:

C. O. Tyler, Stoney, Gregory Co. A. J. Hatt-  
enger, Sharp Bros., Connally & Christen, D. S.  
Goldsmith & Co., M. H. Avery & Co., J. C. Huse,  
Smith & Hightower, L. R. Bratton, Hutchinson &  
Bro. At wholesale by Lamar Drug Co.  
June 1st run

Church's Improved  
Alabastine,  
FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS.

ONE CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED.  
Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.

A. P. TRIPPOD,  
45 Decatur Street, Atlanta.  
jan 25 d-1f

PETER LYNCH,  
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.  
DEALERS IN.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Vines and Liquors,  
CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, GUNS, PIS-  
TOLS, CARTRIDGES, POWDER, SHOT,  
CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,  
HARNESS, SADDLES,  
BRIDLES.

Fire Crackers, Roman Candles, Skyrockets, Fine  
Jamaica Rum and other luxuries for the Christ-  
mas holidays.

My stock of Field and Garden Seeds will arrive  
about the 1st January next. All orders from the  
country properly attended to. TERMS CASH.

## BILL CRUTCHFIELD.

CAPTAIN FULLER TELLS OF THE  
CRUTCHFIELD-DAVIS EPISODE.

There Was Nothing to the Discredit of Mr.  
Davis in It and Nothing to the Credit of  
Mr. Crutchfield.

The Davis-Crutchfield episode is brought to  
notice by the death at Chattanooga of Mr.  
Crutchfield.

A Chattanooga special announcing the death  
gives the following version of the story. It  
says:

One incident in the life of Mr. Crutchfield  
deserves record. During and before the war he was  
proprietor of the Crutchfield house. When Jef-  
ferson Davis resigned his seat in the United States  
senate, in 1861, and proceeded toward the south,  
he stopped at the Crutchfield house, and during  
the evening at a banquet made a strong ac-  
cession speech. Mr. Crutchfield, who was  
arose and replied to the speech, denouncing Mr.  
Davis as a traitor to the country, and said that Mr.  
Davis deserved nothing less than death, and that  
he meant to administer it. The excitement was  
intense, and but for the interference of friends of  
both parties, either Jefferson Davis or William  
Crutchfield might have died at the banquet table.  
Mr. Crutchfield was locked up in a room until Mr.  
Davis could be induced to proceed on his southern  
journey, and the trouble was thus ended.

There is another side to that story.

Captain W. A. Fuller, of this city, was present  
at Chattanooga at the time referred to, and  
yesterday had a word to say about the episode.

"I was present at the Crutchfield house in  
Chattanooga in 1861, when Mr. Davis made the  
speech alluded to," said Captain W. A.  
Fuller yesterday. "The article is outrageously  
wrong in every particular where it refers to  
the difficulty between Mr. Davis and the late  
Bill Crutchfield. My recollection is quite  
distinct, and I am confident there was not the  
slightest danger of a fight between Mr. Davis  
and Crutchfield at any time during the for-  
mer's speech."

"Just how did the trouble occur?"  
It happened in this way: There had been a  
great flood. The bridges between Dalton and  
Chickamauga on the Western and Atlantic  
railroad were washed away. I was cut off on  
the Chattanooga end. The Nashville and  
Chattanooga road was washed out in many  
places between Chattanooga and Stevenson,  
hence, passengers from the east, going west,  
were forced to lie over in Chattanooga several  
days.

It was about the latter part of January, or  
1st of February, 1861, as Mr. Davis and many  
others, who had left the United States house  
and senate, were on their way to their respec-  
tive homes to answer the demands of their con-  
stituents. We had learned that Mr. Davis,  
Jacob Thompson, Fulch, P. Benjamin,  
Mr. Sidel and other distinguished gentle-  
men were on the westbound train, and the  
citizens of Chattanooga, headed by Mr.  
Thomas Crutchfield, a brother of William  
Crutchfield, so eulogized, in large numbers  
telegraphed to Mr. Davis, intercepting his  
train at Greenville, Tenn., requesting him to  
make a speech at Chattanooga, as he could not  
for some days proceed on his journey for the  
reason I have given.

"Mr. Davis answered from Athens, Tenn.,  
that he would address such of the people as  
should meet him at the hotel, and a large  
audience awaited his arrival and listened to  
his most admirable and conservative address.  
There was no banquet, nor was Mr. Wm. Crutchfield the proprietor of  
the hotel.

"While Mr. Davis was speaking, Bill Crutch-  
field climbed upon the hotel counter, and pro-  
pounded some offensive questions to the  
speaker. Mr. Davis paused for a moment and  
looked Mr. Crutchfield square in the face, and  
with his left hand signified him to be quiet, as  
though for a moment, he then turned to the  
audience and asked: 'Is there a gentleman in  
this audience who indorses that man?' pointing  
to Crutchfield, and emphasizing the words gen-  
tleman and man. The whole audience with-  
out a single exception answered with such a  
storm of nos, that Mr. Crutchfield slipped  
down from the counter and crawled out the  
back way, and was heard of no more.

"Mr. Thomas Crutchfield, the proprietor of  
the hotel, was very much mortified at the con-  
duct of his brother. Bill Crutchfield, though  
a man of some means, had a way of dressing  
extremely shabby, and no doubt Mr. Davis un-  
derestimated him.

I am positive that in all that occurred, there  
was nothing to the discredit of Mr. Crutchfield,  
nor was there anything to the discredit of our  
beloved Davis.

THE NEW GRAND JURY,  
Which is to Choose Two County Commis-  
sioners.

Following is the new grand jury, recently  
drawn, and which is to elect the successors of  
Messrs. Kiser and Adair on the board of  
county commissioners. The election takes  
place the first Monday in March.

Richard C. Bosche, Aquila J. Orme,  
Wm. R. Hooper, J. B. Zachary,  
W. W. L. Powell, Isaac Steinheimer,  
G. R. Boaz, Aquila J. Chaney,  
Leak H. Fletcher, Emanuel Rich,  
Wm. R. Trudwell, Wash P. Johnson,  
Elias C. Allen, Louis P. Peacock,  
E. P. Chamberlin, Frank R. Block,  
Jos. Smith, Jas. G. Woodward,  
Hartow M. Blount, Russell C. Mitchell,  
Robert H. Wilson, Wm. A. Woodbury,  
Jno. A. Sibb, W. H. Nutting,  
Jno. M. Green, Robert M. Ormond,  
Samuel M. Talarfero, Jno. W. Alexander,  
David A. Beattie, Lewis L. Abbott.

The two commissioners chosen hold only  
until January 1st, for on the first Wednesday  
in October the people elect their successors for  
a full term, beginning January 1st.

Messrs. Kiser and Adair will probably not  
be in the race before the people elect their suc-  
cessors for the short term, to finish im-  
portant work that they have taken special  
interest in.

Messrs. J. D. Collins and Anthony Murphy  
are spoken of as candidates, though the race  
cannot be said to have assumed definite shape  
yet.

Entitled to the Best.  
All are entitled to the best that their money  
will buy, so every family should have at once  
a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of  
Figs, to cleanse the system when constive or  
bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all  
leading druggists.

If there ever was a specific for any one com-  
plaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a  
specific for sick headache, and every woman  
should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try  
them.

The most delicate patient can place himself in  
Dr. Nevins hands and have his offending teeth  
drawn, without fear of pain or unpleasant results.  
Grant house, 68 Whitehall.

Southern Home  
Building and Loan Association, 22 1-2 S. Broad street.  
Call and get pamphlet giving full infor-  
mation. 38-1f

Popo Lar, Pure,  
Fine, Uniform,  
Best, Cheapest,  
Juicy, Ripe,  
Tough Chew,  
Favorite Brand,  
Has No Equal,  
Easiest to Sell,  
Gives Good Profit.  
Queen of Tobacco, 17

W. F. Parkhurst, Accountant and Commer-  
cial Examiner.  
Partnership and public officers' books and ac-  
counts checked up and settlements made. Rep-  
resents parties on boards of arbitration and as re-  
ceiver; also notary public. Office 27 1/2 Whitehall  
street, Atlanta, Ga.

New Revised City Map  
of Atlanta, nicely bound in cloth. Sec. by mail 30c.  
John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. 1f

Money to Loan.  
Southern Home Building and Loan Association  
22 1-2 S. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. 38-1f

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications for Georgia.  
WASHINGTON, January 29.—Indications for to-  
morrow: Rain, clearing in western portion, south-  
east windy, warmer in northwest, stationary  
temperature in eastern portion.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.  
(Gould Building).  
ATLANTA, Ga., January 29.  
All observations taken at the same moment of  
actual time at each place.  
Observations taken at 8 p. m.—seventy-fifth  
meridian time—at each place.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Relativ.	Weather.
Meridian.....	30.26 68.08	6	00	Cloudy.	
Pensacola.....	30.25 66.04 SE	6	40	Cloudy.	
Mobile.....	30.25 64.02 S	10	7	Partly Cloudy	
Montgomery.....	30.30 62.48 NW	6	04	Cloudy	
New Orleans.....	30.24 66.06 SW	12	12	Cloudless	
Gastonia.....	30.24 62.48 SE	6	00	Cloudless	
Fayetteville.....	30.22 70.00	10	00	Cloudless	
Corpus Christi.....	30.24 66.04 SE	10	00	Cloudless	
Brownsville.....	30.20 70.08 E	10	00	Cloudless	
Rio Grande City.....	30.22 74.02 S	10	00	Cloudless	

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.  
(Local Time).  
TIME OF OB-  
SERVATION.

7 a. m.....30.53 38.33 E 12 00 L. Rain  
7 p. m.....30.52 39.81 E 12 00 L. Cloudy.

Maximum Thermometer.....42  
Minimum Thermometer.....35  
Total Rainfall.....1.08

The most remarkable cures of scrofula on  
record have been accomplished by Hood's  
Sarsaparilla. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

The Battered Giver Way.  
No doubt, when the bowels are storned with  
drenching cathartics, to overcome their consti-  
pation, but at serious cost to the assailing party.  
The intestinal organs are thereby much enfeebled  
and excessive relaxation follows, more thoroughly  
and less violently effective, is Hostetter's Stomach  
Bitters, most benign of aperients. Incomparable  
for malaria, nervousness, dyspepsia, kidney  
troubles.

Angostura Bitters are used by mothers to  
stop colic and looseness of the bowels in chil-  
dren. Dr. J. G. B. Siebert & Sons, manufac-  
turers. Ask your druggist.

Marion Harland on Soup-Making.  
In the course of my explorations I was directed  
by a friend who had tested their products, to the  
building occupied by the Franco-American Food  
company, New York.

What I saw and learned of real soup-making—  
house, clean and appetizing—I propose, still in  
the interest of American housewives, to relate as  
frankly as I would expose the inequities of con-  
ventional "cookery," and to suggest a method and  
taste all to undertake the task.

Beginning with the raw material, I, an unex-  
pected visitor, found in the kitchen huge shins of  
beef; chickens, dressed and whole, fair, plump  
and free from the suspicion of taint; calves'  
heads, white and firm; mutton and veal in prime  
order; barrels of healthy vegetables; parsley, cel-  
ery and other soup herbs; all the appliances need-  
ful for the manufacture of every kind of soup in  
a private family, but on a gigantic scale.

It is the quintessence of every kind of soup in  
a small space, embodied in a book on soup-making,  
which we will present free to anyone who will ask  
for one at our store.

We have all kinds, such as Green Turtle, Terra-  
pin, Mock Turtle, Ox Tail, Molligatway, Con-  
somme, Julienne, Vegetable, Funtanier, Beef-  
Mutton Broth, Tomato, Pea and French  
Bouillon, all of which are delicious, and should  
be tried to be appreciated.

Do you want some first-class, dark Buckwheat  
and pure Maple Syrup for breakfast? If so, we  
can supply you.

"Then if you have a bad cold and want some pure  
Honey, which is good for all pulmonary affections,  
and have that also. If you want the best Jersey  
Butter in Atlanta, we have it. Remember this,  
because we know good butter is hard to come by.  
We have just received fresh invoices of Pineapple  
Cheese, Edam and Neufchatel, Also small Dove  
Ham, from six to ten pounds. Bacon in small  
pieces, two to four pound. Try Split Pea Soup, or  
Lentils, these are nice. Our Fancy New York  
Omelette Community Cheese has arrived. Straw-  
berries, fresh every day, during this week.  
jan 29 p m

The New York "University" says of Mr. Chaney's  
new book "Relief": "The author's object is to  
reconcile science and religion, and well has he ac-  
complished it." For sale at Miller's.

For Coughs and throat troubles use "Brown's  
Bronchial Troches." "They stop an attack of  
my asthma cough very promptly."—C. F. Falea,  
Miami, Ohio.

New map of Atlanta, with guide to Atlanta,  
handsomely bound in cloth, only 25c, by mail 30c.  
John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. 1f

## MEETINGS.

I. O. O. F. Notice.  
Regular meeting of  
Capitol Lodge, No. 69,  
I. O. O. F., commencing  
at 7 o'clock this  
evening. Work in  
the initiation and degrees.  
J. E. CHAMBERS,  
Secretary.

JOHN B. GOODWIN,  
Noble Grand.

CONTENTS  
Never Destroyed  
IN A FIRE!

Mr. James R. Wylie, President  
Traders' Bank, says: "I have had  
my DIEBOLD SAFE Twenty  
Years, and still consider it first-  
class."

We carry a full stock. Call in and  
see them.

LOGAN, WESLEY & CO.  
13 North Broad Street.

G. W. ADAIR - REAL ESTATE

I have for sale a brand-new, elegant, 12-room  
residence, on Peachtree street, this side of Ponce  
de Leon avenue.

A central business vacant lot, 200 feet from  
Whitehall street.

A splendid piece of rent-paying store property  
on South Broad street.

Central store property that will pay good inter-  
est, and is certain to enhance, on good business  
streets.

Vacant residence lots on nearly every street.  
Small houses and cottages on easy terms.

Come in and let me drive you around.

G. W. ADAIR,  
8p 5 Kimball House, Wall St.

JOSEPH S. COOK & CO.,  
MACHINERY!

8 W. WALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Write or telephone us for bottom prices on Rollers, Engines, Exhaust Heaters, Steam Pumps,  
Injectors, Gas or Oil Engines, Elevators, Fan Blowers, Iron Tanks or Iron Works, and  
Machinery, Pumps, Knives, Moulding Blanks, Pulleys, Shafting, etc. 8p on 6-12

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## WARE &amp; OWENS.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,  
Corner Marietta and Broad Streets  
ATLANTA, GA.

Put not off for tomorrow what you should do  
today. You wait, thinking prices are too high,  
and let your neighbor get the "stuff" and then  
feel like kicking yourself.

\$900—50x130, Pinn street, nice shaded lot.  
\$1,000—Top cottage, 5-r., large lot, McAffee  
street, 5-r. cottage, new, well-built,  
elevated, 63 feet front, corner lot, splendid  
neighborhood, on car line, rapidly advanc-  
ing, price \$2,250, \$1,000 cash, \$21 monthly,  
and \$15 monthly.

\$2,500—Thirty-seven acres on Peachtree road, six  
miles from depot. You can't see this.

\$2,800—5-r. house, East Cain, close, nice place.  
\$1,600—4-r. house, large lot, nice house, close in,  
Harris street.

\$700—2-r. new cottage, Lucy street.  
\$2,250—6-r. house Williams street, good locality  
and cheap.

\$800—50x125, Williams street, corner lot.  
\$1,250—5 vacant lots 52x150 each, Fort street:  
bargain.

\$1,500—4-r. cottage on Buena Vista avenue, corner  
Fort street.

\$800—3-r. house, Powers street.  
\$600—2-r. house, Fowler street.  
\$1,000—3-r. house, Pough through to Loyd,  
\$1,000—3-r. house renting for \$14 per month, Ira  
street.

\$500—20x175 Robbins street, fine renting neighbor-  
hood.

\$2,250—Four 3-r. houses renting for \$32 per month,  
\$1,400 cash and \$20 per month without interest on  
balance.

\$1,250—Twelve acres near barracks, cheap as dirt.  
\$750—40x125 Hilliard street, car line.

\$4,250—50x200, fronts two streets, with good 5-r.  
house on it, on nice street.

\$7,500—14-r. h. Church street, water, gas and  
modern improvements.

\$450—10x90, Bedford; buy it and double your  
money.

\$1,000—50x150, George.  
\$1,000—4-r. h. Robbins street.  
\$1,800—4-r. h. West Baker street.  
\$3,000—5-r. h. West Harris street.  
jan 12-dif 8p

Are we now offering this line of goods at very  
low prices. Everybody knows that this brand of  
goods is

The Best,  
and when they buy it they are getting some  
thing good.

We have a full and complete line of  
IMPORTED CROCKERY

of the latest and most fashionable designs. It is  
up to the highest standard and guaranteed to be  
strictly first-class.

Our GLASSWARE and LAMP STATUARY  
are unusually fine.

All Goods at a Low Price.  
DOBBS, WEY & CO.,  
Peachtree street.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

10-room, 2-story residence, with all out-buildings,  
on lot 104x198, corner Capitol avenue and Clarke  
streets. One of the best homes in Atlanta.

10-room, 2-story residence on Forest avenue, at  
a bargain. If sold soon.

A block with seven small houses, paying good  
rent; central location. We must sell.

6-room house, Crew street, lot 50x165, \$5,500  
7-room house, Hayes, 75x190, \$3,500.  
7-room house, Whitehall, 73x200, \$6,000.  
7-room house, Irwin, 50x200, \$3,500.  
8-room house, Calhoun, 46x94, \$3,000.  
5-room house, Ellis, 50x150, \$3,300.  
5-room house, Nelson, 77x115, \$3,000. Very  
cheap.

5-room house, Edgewood, 115x265, \$3,000.  
126x318, West Peachtree street, \$9,000.  
100x200, Boulevard, \$2,500.  
70x175, Boulevard, \$2,250.  
50x138, Jackson, \$1,000.  
50x127, West Pine, \$1,300.  
50x160, Farnsworth, \$1,150.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.  
jan 25-dif 8th page.

Andrew J. West. Jerry W. Goldsmith.  
WEST & GOLDSMITH,  
REAL ESTATE.

7 Pryor St., Kimball House.  
No. 44 West Baker street, lot 50x200 to an alley, 7-  
room house, beautiful shade and grassy lawn;  
tip-top neighborhood, close to Peachtree, an  
elegant home, cheap.

A high, pretty tract, corner Pine and Fort streets,  
facing the city, on electric car line, will make  
7 large lots, \$5,000.  
Central store, near artesian well.

Splendid lot, corner Marietta and Bartow streets,  
50x115, close in, widest street in the city, good  
place for two big stores or lively stable, \$5,000.  
Broad street store, 2-story brick, 30x170 to Forsyth  
street, \$16,000.

10-room house with 4 1/2 acres fronting R. and D.  
R. at Ponce de Leon springs, high and  
pretty, \$3,500.

Beautiful residence lots on Ponce de Leon avenue.  
10-room house on Luckie street, renting for \$40  
per month, \$3,750.

8-acre tract, Niles' subdivision, near Van  
Winkle's big new works, \$5,900.

6 beautiful lots on that high hill this side of Tech-  
nological college, 3 fronting Lovejoy street, 3  
Fowler street, they are cheap at \$500 each,  
\$2,250 for all.

Peachtree lot, next to J. W. Culpepper's residence;  
about the last chance.

Small manufacturing lot on Ga. R. R., this side of  
Oakland, 35x75, \$600.  
Lot corner Boulevard and Gartrell street, \$750.  
Large lot, 60x200, Jackson street, \$1,500.  
Large lot, 50x175, Cor. Currier and Calhoun, \$1,500.  
Nice residence, 10 rooms, lot 52x235, Capitol ave-  
nue, \$7,000.  
115-acre farm, left C. R. R., this side of East Point,  
\$40 per acre.

Improved farm in Campbell county, 2 1/2 miles  
north of Fairburn, near West Point, railroad,  
402 acres, 100 cleared, 62 in woods; 4-room  
frame house, stable, barn, 12ement houses,  
young orchard, \$17,500, easy terms.  
To those who wish to place their money safely we  
will say we have loaned thousands and never  
lost a cent, nor never had to foreclose a mort-  
gage. To all who wish to borrow we can sup-  
ply you promptly.  
We keep posted on real estate and will make you  
money if you trade with us.

West & Goldsmith.